ISG-Cultural Competency Meeting March 8, 2006 Meeting Minutes

Attendees: Michael Allison, N. Burton Attico, MD, Kristine Buchanan, Jacquilyn Cox, Victor Flores, Carmen Green, Pam Mason, Gustavo McGrew, John Molina, MD, Teresita Oaks, Gloria Payne, Ramona Quihuiz, Rona Rehman, Kim Russell, Katrina Serna, Suncerria Tillis, Denis Viri, Jill Wendt, Rick Ybarra

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
Welcome	Dr. Molina	Dr. Molina welcomed the participants to the March meeting of the ISG Cultural Competency Committee. He thanked everyone for taking time from their busy schedules to attend.	
Review of Minutes	Committee	The group reviewed the minutes. Page 13 in regards to Mr. Flores text, "decision-making authority" was substituted for "authority".	*Committee reviewed minutes with change. *Minutes will be on website www.azis.gov
Introductions	Committee	Dr. Molina invited the new members, attending for the first time, to introduce themselves.	
Business Items A. ADA Statement B. ADJC Funding for Families	Jill Wendt	Advised the group that there are disability accommodations for anyone who requests them. She also informed the group that the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections may have potential funding to parents to participate on any of the Committees associated with the Integrated Services Grant. If you know of any parents, we can provide funding for parental involvement.	
Business Items C. Committee Action Planning: Review and update matrix	Dr. Molina	Stated that the Committee Action Planning Matrix (CAP Matrix) was disseminated at the January 25, 2006 meeting. This document has 6 tasks assigned to this Committee. It will guide the work and our approach to it. It will also define how we approach cultural competency. There were many good ideas from the last meeting. Your background and experience brought forth many opportunities that we may be able to integrated into the tasks of the Committee. In summary, the key issues I defined for myself were: 1) the type of population we wish to approach. This will take into effect the cultural or ethnic background, and the age of population.	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
	Dr. Molina	Your experiences have taken us into these populations and we will be able to define these populations by culture and age. 2) Location – where are these populations located. Urban areas, small cities, big towns, reservations, etc. 3) Existing resources – what is already out there? Federal, state, tribal programs. Grass roots programs. These are going on, and given the complexity of where we want to address these issues, the first step is to define what is out there. With backgrounds as diverse as our committee, we can address this as a matter of information. Outline the programs and areas and use this as a background.	
		Today, we want to look at the actual tasks of the Matrix. There are six of them. They become more specific towards the end. Tasks of Cultural Competency Committee: 1) Support participation of traditionally under-represented families in decision-making, educational, and technical assistance activities. 2) Provide culturally appropriate education materials for parents and youth. 3) Ensure cultural competency and representation on the Task Force and all communities 4) Provide written documentation regarding the interplay of cultural and health care beliefs for children and youth with special health care needs 5) Engage individuals that are representative of the economic, racial, and ethnic diversity of their communities in the Task Force and committees. 6) Develop linguistic proficiency listing that can be used by all agencies for translation.	
	Dr. Molina	This will help guide us in what we need to do. Beginning with #1, it will help us define who we are looking at and what resources there are. We are coming up on the end of the first year of the three year grant and we have a long road ahead. However, if we address each task completely and specifically, we will have the time (comprehensively), to look at these and how we wish to accomplish each.	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		What are the comments on how you interpret Task #1? The other	
		columns to the right: Outcome/Performance Measure(s), Strategy,	
		Action, and Timeline; we can discuss later.	
	Ms. Oaks	My current job is involved with partnership development from the	Add to Task 1 of ISG-Cultural
		outside. From my perspective, "support participation" means that	Competency Community Action
		what we will be doing with the task is maintaining partners from	Plan Matrix (CAP Matrix):
		minority groups we have right now. It does not tell me how we do	1. Maintain and support current
		outreach to possible partners that we are not aware of. I would like	partners from minority groups
		to see "coordinate and support". To maintain these contacts. How	2. Identify new minority partners in the communities
		we <u>identify possible partners</u> in the community that we have not	in the communities
	Dr. Molina	contacted as yet. To know what is out there first.	
	Dr. Molina	To know what is out there first.	
	Ms. Oaks	Yes. The outcome will be to increase the number of agencies.	Add to CAP Matrix Outcome of
	Wis. Oaks	Support means to just maintain what we have. If we say coordinate,	Task 1:
		identify, or increase the number of agencies that we are contacting	*Increase the number of minority-
		or identifying in the community (minority based agencies) that we	based agencies that are aware of
		need to know who they are.	OCSHCN and ISG.
	Dr. Molina	As we identify specific organizations that are already providing	Add to CAP Matrix Task 1:
		services to children with special healthcare needs and their families,	*Identify current projects and
		we want to identify their projects. The first step may be to identify	possible coordination.
		the specific projects that currently exist out there. We can identify	
		and coordinate with the work they are already doing.	
	Ms. Buchanan	With the Sickle Cell Foundation, we actually go out to the schools	Add to CAP Matrix Task 1:
		and do a PowerPoint presentation. It gives children, parents and	*Assist Sickle Cell Foundation on
		teachers, nurse, principles, etc. the facts of the disability, what to do	outreach to schools.
		and where to go. It empowers them to take action. Because we are	
		a small organization with a minority root, it is harder for us to get	
		into schools to give them information. We would like to advise as	
		many educators as possible, to heighten their awareness of sickle	
	Dr. Molina	cell. Do you think it would be helpful to begin to not together a list of	Add to CAP Matrix Tasks:
	Di. Mollia	Do you think it would be helpful to begin to put together a list of existing programs that we know of (either community-based or	*Develop list/inventory of
		agency-based), since we have worked in the field?	existing program projects.
	Ms. Oaks	That is key. If we have a database of agencies and different	Add to CAP Matrix Tasks:
	IVIS. Oaks	organizations that work, we will know what programs are existing.	*Create database of existing
		organizations that work, we will know what programs are existing.	Create database of existing

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		We will be respectful of what is in existence and to work with that,	programs.
		we will get a better response.	
	Dr. Molina	If I interpret correctly of what the committee should do, one of goals	Add to CAP Matrix Tasks:
		of the committee is to <u>increase participation of families in the</u>	*How do families access/interact
		<u>decision-making</u> . If a program is already in existence and being	with these programs.
		administered, how would we increase the participation of parents	
		and families? Begin identifying, like a database, of programs to see	
		how they are working, and then begin looking at how families	
		access these programs. Jackie, is that in alignment?	
	Dr. Cox	As long as we keep the focus on children with special health care	
		needs, as the grant focuses on that, we will be all right.	
	Ms. Wendt	I have an asset/inventory form that helps organize information, that I	*Jill Wendt to send out
		can send out to the members. It takes an inventory of what you	"inventory" form to help organize
		already know, and puts it in an organized manner. It could help	information to committee
		with our communication and organization.	members.
	Dr. Molina	In taking the basic approach of collecting the resources, how would	
		that translate into outcome measures?	
	Ms. Oaks	Outcomes can be to increase the number of identified agencies or	*Outcome measure-to increase the
		have a database of participating agencies that are already working	number of identified agencies
		out there for children with special health care needs. If they are not	
		currently working with special health care needs, a lot of programs	
		are settings where families from the community feel comfortable and	
		have trust. We could <u>outreach for children with special health care</u>	
		<u>needs</u> . With regards to community leaders (translated from	
		Spanish), there are school-based gatherings; in the school, for	
		parents of the students, to address the issues concerning that	
		particular school. That would be a place to start.	
	Mr. Flores	With regard to inventory and supporting participation, we need to	
		identify the type of families, identify the challenges, what programs	
		are working or not working, the interpretation of the support and	
		how it is applied. We have to make it meaningful to them.	
	Dr. Molina	Inventory goes both way. We can get what the needs are, from their	*Discuss formal needs assessment
		stand-point and also, ours.	of identified agencies.
	Dr. Attico	What we are talking about is a new paradigm. In the past, health	
		systems have determined what will be done. This is the other way,	
		bottom-driven. The users now determine what the system needs for	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		it to have, and then picking who, and whoever that is, delivering the	
	M O 1	service.	ΨT , , , 1 1 1 , , ,
	Ms. Oaks	If we make this inventory, we need to have it by location too. We	*Inventory to include location.
		need to map it out (with services defined) for the entire State to see how these services are delivered throughout the state.	*Potential to use geo-mapping.
	Dr. Molina	So far we have: 1) What is out there and who is doing it, 2)	
	Di. Wollia	inventory of both sides (clients and our own network), 3) Where	
		they are mapped (population and location).	
	Ms. Wendt	Last meeting, a huge piece of the discussion was on the medically	
		under-served based on location, county, city and state.	
	Ms. Tillis	In Health Systems Development, there is a definition for medically	*Ms. Tillis to provide Jill Wendt
		under-served for when providers go into populations and areas.	with definition for medically
		You can start with that, and overlay where services are for special	under-served.
		populations, to define where services are within certain populations.	
	Mr. Ybarra	Are we looking at a geographical area, by city, county or region of	*Use geo-mapping to overlay
	D 14.1	what we know are underserved areas?	MUS.
	Dr. Molina	Do we want to determine areas and map it out? Is it something online? How does it work on Indian Reservations?	
		online? How does it work on indian Reservations?	
	Ms. Tillis	There are areas designated as medically underserved and they don't	
	1415. 111115	count the IHS eligible.	
		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
	Ms. Russell	Outlined that her office is starting to work on how they are going to	
		designate these areas. The Tribes are already designated medically	
		under-served. They used to designate the whole nation but now they	
		take sections and it is difficult to divide areas. Under represented	
		communities within under-represented nations. Geographic,	
	D. Aut	population and how they are designated are all issues.	
	Dr. Attico	Indian programs have historically been under funded for programs.	
		Consider the programs and the population that are typically underfunded, under-served and under-staffed	
	Ms. Russell	How do you work with the under funded population with no	
	1415. 13455011	resources? The need is there but no resources available.	
	Ms. Oaks	Rural Arizona is like this. The structure is not there within the small	
		programs they do have. We need to come from the communities	
		towards the department in order to do something significant. Go	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		out and talk to them. Develop partnerships and identify how they	
		can partner together in their communities to develop network	
		systems. Share resources from what is successful in one community	
		to another.	
	Dr. Molina	So the information needs to be provided to us?	
	Dr. Attico	We need to look at the perspective and methodologies primarily for	
		children with special healthcare needs. A successful program for	
		the children, like Sickle Cell, but as they grow into adults they have	
		the same problems but no transition into adulthood.	
	Ms. Wendt	Quality service to children and then not for youth to adult. We	
		have the ISG Parent Action Council and Specialty Services	
		committee that will be addressing the issue of transition to adult	
		programs.	
	Mr. Allison	There is a lot of data on this. Southwest Institute has a lot of data,	*Collaboration with SWI
		not on Native American, but they have a good database. There	
		could be collaboration since they are doing similar work.	
	Group	There was discussion on sources of external information. To identify	
		other sources specific to youth and young children. Look into the	
		communities and agencies that work with specific populations that	
		have no access to support or provide services for children with	
		special health care. Or agencies that work with groups that don't	
		provide direct services but have children (day care system). Rural	
		areas and the agencies that oversee them	
	Dr. Molina	To identify the specific agencies that already are involved with the	*Identify listing of current state
		children. Department of Education, Justice, Behavioral Health.	agency programs
		These could help us map it out by agency. We need to educate	
		ourselves to the needs out there. And the inventory that was	
		mentioned could be of ourselves and agencies.	
	Ms. Wendt	This responds to the first task of the matrix, to support participation	*JW has organization tool to help
		of traditionally under represented families in decision-making,	develop inventory of existing state
		educational, and technical assistance activities. To do that task and	program list
		identify strategies is to collect an inventory on ourselves and	
		agencies. Then address the performance measures of how we are	
		doing it. The first step would be to identify an inventory and I have	
		a tool to organize that.	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
	Ms. Oaks	For that tool and as we collect that data, we need to collect what	*Ms. Oaks to provide JW with
		<u>cultural competency services they provide</u> . Are they offering	ADE model used for Medical
		translation etc.? ADE has created a Medical Home website, through	Home database
		the HeadStart Association, where they have mapped out the medical	
		home in Maricopa County. We can use their model.	
	Mr. Allison	How do we evaluate the tool from the other side? We need to get the	
		information from the bottom-up.	
	Dr. Attico	We must trust and believe the patient (or parent) to be the decision-	
		maker. They will decide what they will do.	
	Mr. Ybarra	The philosophy around a recovery-orientated approach has been	*Survey to get information and
		driving the whole behavioral health system for years now. It is	feedback from communities.
		really consumer driven. Get the real "buy in" from the consumer	*Need to define methodology.
		and family who are supporting the treatment or recommendation.	
		How do we do it? We ask people. Create opportunities for input	
		and create focus groups. Find the people grounded in the community	
		within a geographic area and work with them. We need to get that	
		information and feedback. Create a survey or tool in that setting.	
	Ms. Oaks	There are <u>leaders in the communities to contact</u> . Ask them what the	*Community leader feedback on
		community needs. They have support of the community and are	needs.
		involved with groups. They gather together to solve the issues. We	*Need to define methodology
		can do our homework and go to the community and ask them what	
		there needs are. We need to sit down with them, in their conditions,	
		and have them tell us what they need.	
	Mr. McGrew	Making the contact and bringing them to the table needs trust. They	*Obtain information from parents
		have interactions that are difficult, that they are not welcome or can't	on how the system is working.
		even get in to see the doctor. The continuity of care, building of the	
		trust falls off. We need to get them to feel empowered. Ask the	
		parents how do they feel empowered, and get things done.	
	Ms. Tillis	It sounds like task #5, "Engage individuals that are representative of	*This information can be obtained
		the economic, racial, and ethnic diversity of their communities in the	through contact list.
		Task Force and committees". Do we want them to take a leadership	
)	role? This is where the resources are for building capacity.	
	Ms. Oaks	They are already community leaders. Build on them since they are	
) (D (out there and the have the trust.	
	Ms. Buchanan	How do we find the person that impacts the community? It's easy	
		to find the bigger guys. We need to find the smaller groups.	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
	Ms. Oaks	This is what you ask the leaders. It would require us to go into the	
		community. Establish partnerships in the community to get a	
		reflection of what the community needs.	
	Ms. Quihuiz	Go to where the people live. Mr. McGrew mentioned that faith-	
		based organizations are involved.	
	Ms. Tillis	Can work with case managers and case workers that already have	*Need to integrate BHS into this
		contact with the families. Behavioral Health has a lot of initiatives.	committee.
	Dr. Attico	Case managers make the decision based economics and not on needs	
		of the client. It may not be the proper decision at the time. The	
		system works on economics but it shouldn't be the over-riding	
		decision.	
	Ms. Wendt	Behavioral Health creates the tool and the plan to work with the	
		family with cultural language incorporated in it. So the clinician	
		doesn't have a choice-it is on the form. So incorporating the	
		culturally responsive language, they are already exploring that with	
		the family, by design. They associate and acknowledge the cultural	
		piece, and behavioral health is a good example.	
	Dr. Cox	In regards to faith-based organizations and the composition of this	
		committee, you may wish to add these organizations to the research.	
		In many communities, faith-based organizations defines, marshals,	
		and organizes the culture. Part of the grant is looking at school	
		based clinics, who serve 90% undocumented people. And, for	
		example, the question is "where do they go for healthcare". Since	
		there are many barriers with undocumenteds. Faith-based	
		organizations came in and helped with that. They defined and built	
		systems in those communities by acknowledging and appreciating	
		that particular culture.	
	Mr. Allison	It is very similar with Native American Tribes (on reservation).	*Develop list of contacts within
		What time and resources are available. To be effective, we need a	various tribal governments and
		dedicated office or person. It's a tribal community who are the	IHS.
		service providers to begin with. They will know what data can be	*Mr. Allison to develop an initial
		collected. It is important to remember that Tribal government has to	list for review by this committee.
		be aware of everything you are doing. You must touch base with	
		them and also, with Indian Health Services. We need their	
		cooperation and support. Someone will have to visit these people.	
		If we free up some people, we could do it internally. But there will	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		need to be phone calls made, etc. With urban communities, we have	
		the Indian Health Service. Off reservation, there are groups and	
		associations out there. We need the community leaders. It's a large	
		commitment on our part. And what will we do with the data once	
		we get it. What is the return and what does/will OSCHCN provide?	
	Dr. Molina	We have unique elements of what needs to be combined to get our	
		results. Foremost, we need trust and that will take time and	
		structure to complete. We want to make it consumer-driven. We do	
		have champions of the community. Do we want to get the consumer	
		information from them? Our commitment is here to make it happen.	
		The biggest challenge is how are we going to gain trust, identify	
		people, make contact with them and bring the information back.	
		After we analyze it, there may be things we can do and then there	
		will be things we cannot do.	
	Ms. Oaks	We have to be clear that once we start making the contacts, what are	
		the expectations that we are going to give them. We must clearly	
		define what we are doing and explain it or we will break the trust.	
	Dr. Molina	We want to make sure we all agree and understand of what we are	
		offering. These are the core issues of a new paradiagm. Before we	
		begin working, let's define what is it that we want to accomplish.	
	Ms. Wendt	Asked for Dr. Cox's feedback	
	Dr. Cox	The focus of this first task is directed at involving the family. It is	
		good to know all the services and where they are available.	
		However, Mr. Allison's point is true, that the information is readily	
		available through a variety of different sources. To satisfy the	
		performance measures that this task covers, the question is "how is	
		the family participating in driving the system". It has two levels.	
		Are they merely a recipient of a service from an organization, or do	
		they sit on a board, etc.? Do they participate in how the	
		organization or group is structured and functions (decision-making)?	
		Then, how do they participate in the decision-making process of the	
		care of their child. Trying to find out what are these roles, how to	
		people get to these roles, and make sure other people continue to fill the roles.	
	Ms. Oaks	In going out to the communities, if we go through the traditional	*Detail plan to contact
		ways, we will not have a good representation of people that are	community members.

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		under-served. The people that are going through the organized	
		structured healthcare, have access to that. If we go through the	
		community network, we will find out more. We need to get to the	
		true community. And once we go out, do we report back to the	
		State? We have to be careful on how we present ourselves.	
	Dr. Cox	Noted that with SBC visits, she stays behind closed doors so people	
		do not feel unduly alarmed about a "state person" being on site.	
	Ms. Tillis	In getting families involved, do we get on another committee or the	
		Task Force under the grant?	
	Dr. Cox	That is one of the tasks, to inter-relate the committees. Much of	*Is training module developed
		what OCSHCN does in terms of education and outreach is that	culturally appropriate?
		empowering piece. We have one department that developed a	*Identify a small group to review
		training module to train the parents and youth to be a self-advocate.	Parent-Youth Leadership training.
		One of the things this committee can do is to look at that training	Training is 400 pages long, too
		module (on website) and see if it is culturally appropriate. Are we	long to copy for all committee
		training parents in just one aspect or all? It is time to generalize it	members.
		and get it out to the public. That would be a task that would be very	
		concrete and would have impact on our outreach and training.	
		On a more focused level, you could look at what is already there and	*What current barriers are there to
		what are the barriers that exist now. Why we are not attracting the	existing systems?
		people to the systems that are in place in there communities.	
	Ms. Tillis	We want to get the grass-roots people and we will need structure to	
		do this. The time and days it will take. Some people are not readily	
		available in the day.	
		JC-Yes, we had a lot of meetings on this. We researched home care	
		services to the severely impaired children. We reached out to the	
		Department of Corrections and incarcerated youth. These people	
		can't leave their jobs in the middle of day because their income	
		depends on full time work.	
	Ms. Wendt	Convenient time and location. The Parent Action Council and	
		Youth Council have really focused on that.	
	Ms. Tillis	Should we increase participation on those committees?	
	Dr. Cox	It is one of the things that could be done. To increase the level of	
		participation.	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
	Ms. Wendt	There are Community Action teams all over the state. The Hopi team will be coming on soon. We have school districts, parents, people involved in elder care. They are coming together and talking about service coordination for children with special health care needs. The curriculums were developed by youth leaders. We need to look at their curriculums and then enhance the ability of the curriculum. To make sure they take diversity into account. To represent the population, and then ask why the population is not represented in a culturally appropriate way. We have the building capacity capability.	
	Ms. Buchanan	Yes, it is how do you find parents like myself in the smaller communities?	
	Ms. Russell	In my visiting health directors on the reservations, it takes more time, resources and staff. My office, for example, have to address the Native American issues and it is a lot of work. How do you get people to listen? You can tour communities, shake a lot of hands but we have to get them to come to the table. We get parents into our functions by free give-aways and raffles, etc. Ideas such as this. We found out that the people need bus passes, day care, etc. in order to attend any function. And to go outside the network and ask questions as well.	*Reminder that there are grant dollars to facilitate family members participation in grant activities including transportation, respite, childcare.
	Ms. Oaks	We are in the position that we need to link a lot of resources. We can look at the training that is already there and see if the tool or module is culturally competent or not. Creating a simple instrument that makes us question the things before we start a project. When we went out in the community, what did we ask, who did we ask? A simple questionnaire. We need to educate our staff to have these questions in mind before delivering materials. The staff we have is capable but we have to go to the next step. A simple document of how many people contacted and what to ask.	*Simple questionnaire that makes us look at how this is going to outreach non-traditional partners. How will it be received with minority groups?
	Ms. Tillis	What about the foster care system? In communities of color, we have the super-grandmother who is raising a group of kids and they may or may not have any support.	*Include foster care system. Outreach to CMDP and ASK medical directors on ISG Task Force.

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
			*UCP Program in Tucson for
	Dr. Cox	We have the Medical Director for CMDP and the Director of ASK	grandparents
		on the Task Force that this committee may be able to outreach to and include them. It is a very under-represented population. We also have a DES representative on the Task Force.	
	Ms. Wendt	Requested Dr. Cox to give a brief overview and update on the Task Force on when they may be expecting information from this committee. Ms. Wendt advised the group that the committee would report to the Task Force.	
	Dr. Cox	The Task Force meets quarterly and the next meeting is May 24 th . We are hoping that there will be reports from each of the committees on the strategies they are undertaking to accomplish their tasks. So by May 24 th , you should have something concrete to report to the Task Force. The Task Force does not have voting capability on what you do, but they want to have input on any activity that reaches into the community. Their task, at the end of three years, is to take all the information and develop a report to the Governor making recommendations on how to better integrate the services for children with special health care needs. The more information you can give them, to formulate your favorite recommendation, would be in everyone's best interest. They will only get quarterly reports from the committees so the responsibility of the committee is to formulate the strategies and recommendations.	
	Ms. Tillis	What is this committee's relationship to the other groups? For instance, task #2, "provide culturally appropriate education materials for parents and youth". You have an Education Committee, so is that committee developing that and bouncing it off us? How is that working?	*Dr Cox to forward that question to the Education Committee to encourage cross-fertilization of ideas and activies.
	Dr. Cox	That committee has not met yet. But it would be very timely to get someone from that committee to sit on this committee or vice versa. It is going to very much collaborative. We have a lot of educational materials now and the issue is if they are culturally appropriate now to take to different settings and utilize.	

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
	Ms. Wendt	Yes, Dr. Molina and I discussed this earlier. We are charged with that responsibility and initially, we would look at what is existing now.	*Review education materials in existence now.
	Ms. Tillis	The Quality Improvement committees are very important. Is that Quality Improvement in the health care setting?	
	Dr. Cox	That committee is mandated by the grant. It has two primary functions: look at the clinical activities going on in the medical home setting, and to monitor and to make sure that the activities undertaken by the committees are following the grant. Medical Home is going live in about two months and there is a small cultural piece in this and I would welcome anyone from this committee to look at it.	*Dr. Cox to provide Ms. Wendt with Medical Home information for the committee to review for cultural appropriateness.
	Ms. Tillis	It is important to map from the quality improvement aspect. Even from the front line staff to patient/provider interaction and the quality of that. We need to look at the consistency of that. Ensure that you are tracking ethnic and racial data so we can see if there are disparities in the way people are being treated.	
	Dr. Molina	That is part of the next step. For the May 24 th Task Force meeting, Jill Wendt and I will take the lead and summarize what we have done so far. Ms. Wendt handed out the Meeting Schedule and advised the group that the committee will have two more meetings before the May 24 th Task Force meeting. We can summarize our results for the next meetings so we can get feedback.	*JW will email 2006 schedule of Cultural Competency Committee Meetings to Victor Flores.
	Ms. Oaks	I would like to suggest that for the next meeting, it may be good for everyone to bring a specific outcome that the group may want to work on.	
	Dr. Molina	I will develop a questionnaire and statement of purpose to help keep us aligned in terms of our general purpose and what we want to do. With the concept of building up trust within the communities, to identify what services are there, what they may be missing, what agencies are servicing them. I will present a draft to the committee.	*Dr. Molina to develop general questionnaire to help align goals.
	Mr. Allison	Raised a concern that the discussion today will do good for other populations but not much for Native American populations. With Native Americans, the IHS is our medical home. By treaty, the	*Need additional discussion on how to involved Native American communities. Possibility to

MEETING ITEM	SPEAKER	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
		government is obligated to provide services and IHS does that. As it	include members of the Hopi team
		was pointed out, we may be under-funded but it is still there. We	with this committee.
		don't have some of the problems you would see with private	
		insurance. With this committee, we have the opportunity to have a	
		voice and it is appreciated, but I don't believe that the questionnaire	
		will help the Native Americans populations in need. Systems are	
		different, and if we do these types of programs and oversight, we	
		almost need a separate group/committee for Native American issues.	
	Dr. Cox	Within the grant, there was funding for two new Community Teams	*Specific community team on
		to be set up in traditionally under-served communities. One team is	Navajo Nation.
		on Hopi. What this committee may wish to do is to make a	
		recommendation to look a team specific to the Navajo nation, on the	
		reservation, run by the Navajo people. It will help with what Mr.	
		Allison mentioned and also it will fill a component of the grant.	
	Ms. Wendt	Thanked all the committee members for their participation.	
Next Meeting		Tuesday, April 4, 2006 1pm – 3pm Room 345A ADHS	
		Building	